The Spring shapes in

Knox Hats

will be presented for

the public's favor-

able consideration

on Wednesday, Feb-

E. M. KNOX.

452 Fifth Avenue,

N. Y. City.

SIX LOST IN A CAPE COD GALE

TWO READING COAL BARGES HIT

PEAKED HILL BAR.

The Tug Valley Forge and Another Barge

Are Missing-Vessel and Her Tow Run

Into 65 Mile Hurricane and Snow-

Storm -- Two Drowned in Barge's Cabin

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Feb. 18.-Peaked

Hill bar, the most dreaded shoal of the

many that line the shores of Cape Cod,

to-day claimed the lives of six sailormen.

They went to death through the wreck-

ing of the coal laden barges Girard and

Alaska, which were being towed to Boston

Another barge, the Bethayres, and the

tug itself have not been reported, and

to-night the ocean going tug Carlisle left

The Valley Forge left Vineyard Haven

early last evening with the three barges

in tow. Coming around the Cape the wind

suddenly shifted to the northward and at-

tained a velocity of sixty-five miles an

hour, accompanied by a blinding snow-

All night the tug struggled into the teeth

of the gale with her tows, hoping to round

the tip of the cape and strike across Massa-

Early this morning the barge Girand

parted her hawser when off Highland light

and was quickly driven ashore. The life

saving crews at the Highland and at High

Head hastened to the assistance of the men

A line was shot over the barge and Capt.

Larsen and a sailor named Morton Burke

were hauled ashore in the breeches buoy.

Joseph Johnson and Joseph Johansen, two

of the crew, had sought shelter in the

Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoor she was in the breakers and within a few

thayres again and headed off shore

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 18.—Great anxiety is felt here for the safety of Capt. Calhoun and six members of the Gay Head

life saving crew who started for No Man's Land early to-day in one of the lifeboats

The object of the voyage was to obtain the body of a man supposed to be one of the victims of the Larchmont disaster

which drifted ashore Saturday night.

Nothing has been seen or heard of the life savers since they left the station about 7 o'clock in a blinding snowstorm. The wind swung into the northwest soon after

the boat put out, but no apprehension was felt for the men until they failed to return

No Man's Land is about five miles to the

westward of Gay Head, and with any kind of progress the lifeboat should have reached there long before noon and arrived back at Gay Head about the middle of the after-

At dark to-night some residents and

members of the crews of other lifesaving stations built bonfires on the cliffs at Gay

was obtained from No Man's Land. The residents are fearful that the lifeboat got

into ice when making a landing and that the craft was crushed. WOODS HOLE, Mass., Feb. 18.—The tug

John G. Chandler arrived at Hyannis this afternoon, having on board the crews of the coal laden barges Passaic and Strouds-

burg, which were abandoned at anchor near Handkerchief Shoal, owing to heavy

o-night, as a terrific sea was running and

The tug encountered the gale last night

and after fighting the way up the coast all night Capt. McNulty of the Chandler turned about when off Hansett and ran back off Monomey Point, where both barges were anchored. The tug remained close by

until daylight, when it was found that the gale was increasing and the barges leaking.

gale was increasing and the barges reading, so the crews of both were taken aboard the Chandler and brought in here. The Chand-ler and the Dudley Pray will go in search

Snow was falling on the New England coast

resterday morning and the winds were high from

the northwest. A storm area was central off that coast. Immediately in the wake of this storm was

from 10 to 30 degrees in New England and the

middle Atlantic States. Freezing weather reached

North Carolina, and zero and lower covered the middle portions of New York and touched northern

valleys and Southwest was central over Lake

west from the Alleghany Mountains and from the

Lake regions and upper Mississippi Valley south-

west to Texas. In the extreme West the pressure

in this city the day was fair, about 20 degrees

colder in the morning, moderating; wind fresh

eter, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.09;

The temperature yesterday as recorded by the

official thermometer is shown in the annexed table:

1907. 1906. .18° 32° 6 P. M 26° 35° 9 P. M 29° 31° 12 M1d. ...

ABRINGTON FORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania

New Jersey and Delaware, fair and warmer to day, followed by rain or snow in the afternoon or at night;

snow or rain and colder to-morrow; fresh to brisk

For New England, fair and warmer to-day, fol

lowed by snow or rain to-night or to-morrow;

Virginia, fair and warmer to day; possibly rain in

the afternoon or by night; fair and colder to-mor row; fresh south shifting to west winds.

fresh southeast shifting to northwest winds.

For western New York, rain or snow and warmer

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and

variable winds becoming fresh to brisk southeast

Lowest temperature, 13°, at 3 A. M.

south, shifting to west winds.

orthwest: average humidity, 49 per cent,: ba

far but inducing a general rise of

perfor without causing any precipitation thus

covering the Lake regions, central

a limited high pressure, which lowered temperatur

both were leaking.

of the barges to-morrow.

Pennsylvania.

was high.

3 P. M., 30,05.

9 A. M....

It is feared that both craft san

Head and sent up rockets, but no res

chusetts Bay into Boston Harbor.

on the stranded craft.

by the tug Valley Forge of the Philadel-

phia and Reading Coal Company.

Boston in search of them.

ruary Twentieth.

Walker, According to the Story, Was Followed From Wall Street, Where He Had Been Losing on Copper, to His Home at New Britain and Tempted There.

A new turn was given yesterday to the case of William F. Walker, the absconding treasurer of the New Britain, Conn., Savings Bank, who is charged with embezzling \$565,000 of the bank's funds, when it was related that the wire tapping swindlers who did not cease to thrive here when Larry Summerfield went to Sing Sing had something like \$350,000 of the proceeds of the stolen boads. The committee of the directors of the bank who have charge of the work of himting down Walker were in session nearly all day yesterday with Assistant Superintendent Bailey of the Pinkerton agency, which has undertaken to find the missing treasurer, and with the committee's counsel, Noah C. Rogers, at the latter's office in Nassau street, and there was a protracted discussion as to means that might be employed to recover any of the cash from the swindlers.

The Pinkertons admitted that their inves tigations had led them to believe that Walker had been a victim of a certain crowd of wire tappers who have vanished from New York since the defalcations of Walker became known to the public and that it was probably correct that they had got \$350,000

Walker's books, it seems, were examined last October and were found then to be all right. All the crookedness which is charged against him is said to have developed after that. As far as could be learned he was attracted by the speculation in copper and decided to take a flyer in the stock of some of the mines. The funds he used belonged to the bank and the result was disastrous.

In some way best known to them the "wire tapping" gang that never taps wires, but only pockets, got information of the fact that the bank treasurer had lost heavily in Wall Street and that he was unable to replace the funds which he had taken. The wiretappers, it is said, sent a wellknown thief who had been driven out of England to see Mr. Walker in his home at New Britto see Mr. Walker in his home at New Britain and unfold to him a scheme by which he might easily retrieve the loss of the money he had taken from the bank and make a good sized pile besides. The crook is said to have told Walker that he was the representative of the manager of the racing department of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who was in a position to hold the results of the races back for five or ten minutes, thus allowing his friends time to get their money down in the pooltime to get their money down in the pool-rooms after the races had been actually run and the winners were known. There was no chance of losing and there were hundreds of poolrooms in New York that would be glad to take their bets. It was possible, the crook said, to clean up as much as \$1,000,000 in a day.

Waller is said to have accepted the offer

Walker is said to have accepted the offer and to have been separated from \$350,000 in the transactions that followed. The Pinkerton people would not disclose yesterday the details they have learned. But the game is played on one plan. The victim is taken to a corridor of the Western Union Building where a man who has temporarily staken to a corridor of the western chick Building where a man who has temporarily stowed his hat in his pocket and seems to be at home poses as the "racing manager" and agrees to hold back the winners for

a share of the spoil.

Walker, it is said, turned up with \$110,000 in cash one day early in November and was taken to a room in a building in West Twenty-eighth street and introduced to a man who said he was the betting commissioner. He bet his \$110,000 on a horse that had run second in a race that was over before the money was put up. Then he was told that he had lost the money, and his friend the "manager" told him that he had made

the "manager" told him that he had made a mistake in not playing the horse "for second place, as I told you." Better try again and get it right."

To raise money for a new trial Walker is said to have sold bonds belonging to the bank for \$240,000 through a professional bondsman of the Tenderloin, and arrangements were made for another "tilling" in the ments were made for another "killing" in the poolrooms. Walker first "bet" \$10,000 and "won" \$20,000. Then he "bet" the pile, and lost it without any quotation marks what-ever, and the gang cleared out. At the detective bureau of Police Head-

quarters it was said yesterday that the sleuths had heard nothing officially about the fleecing of Walker by the wiretappers.

Arthur B. Leach of A. B. Leach & Co. said yesterday that a search of the records of his firm showed that it had bought none of the bonds stolen by Walker. the bonds stolen by Walker. WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 18.—At 7 o'clock

to-night a man and a woman on a trolley tar almost in the same breath exclaimed: "Why, there's Mr. Walker!" meaning the New Britain bank wrecker.
The man had a derby hat and glasses

pecting something to happen. He left the car and soon disappeared. the man and the woman raises. needed a shave, and acted as the Both the man and the woman re their statement afterward and said that Walker and had known him for years.

The man is Elijah Rogers, a sturdy citizen of Southington. He is at present a

zen of Southington. He is at present a Representative from that town in the ieneral Assembly A general alarm has been sent out and the police are searching for the stranger.

LLEWELLYN EXONERATED.

Coroner's Finding Is That Parrielde Was to Protect Mother

Alfred Llewellyn, Jr., of 1293 Second avenue, who killed his father on January 30, was exonerated yesterday by a Coroner's jury. The testimony of both the young man's mother and his own words were that the father had seized his wife by the throat with one hand, while in the other he waved s butcher knife, shouting: "I'll out your tongue out!

oung Liewellyngot a pistol and shot his father. Coroner Acritelli's physician testi-fied that at the time he was shot the elder Llewellyn was suffering from congestion of the brain and that he would have died

ALL TUBS LOOKED ALIKE TO HIM. Manhattan Man's Excuse for Using Bathroom of Citizen of Jersey City.

William Flynn, a twenty-two-year-old New Yorker, entered the home of Frank Herbin at 347 Central avenue, Jersey City, on Sunday—just how he couldn't remember resterday-and made a bee line for the He turned on the water, took off his clothes and jumped in. Mr. Herbin heard him splashing around and called in a cop, who hammered on the bathroom door with his club until Flynn let him in.

The bather was taken to the police station. He told Judge McCarthy in the Second Criminal Court yesterday that he was unable to account for his presence in the bathtub except on the theory that when he was drunk all tubs looked alike to him. He was discharged.

CHAUFFEUR TOOK A SKATE And Was Arrested for Leaving His Car on

West Drive in Central Park. William Stisani, chauffeur, stopped Henry Boettgers touring car in the West Drive of Central Park last night and went for a skate on the lake. The car stood in the drive unoccupied. Policeman Austin came by He watched for a half hour. When Sisani came up from the lake through the brush with his skates under his arm the roliceman asked him to explain.

Skaveng, eh?" sold Austin. "Now you a skave around with me to the Arsenal "Now you

olice station." The chauffeur was locked up on a charge of obstructing the highway. Later he HASSUPT. KELSEY ON THE RACK formed him that the insurance company had secreted books and papers from him. But the Governor said: "Yet he had more

Continued from First Page.

said he remembered having read a synopsis In answer to further questions Mr. Kelsey admitted he had never read the report for the purpose of acquainting himself with conditions in the Insurance Department and the irregularities in the insurance companies which the department examiners

failed to uncover. The Governor questioned Mr. Kelsey as to whether he had read the reports showing that there had been an examination of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Mutual Life and New York Life Insurance companies in which no mention of the irregularities that were subsequently learned was made. Mr. Kelsey said be hadn' read that report, but he knew that the examinations of the State Insurance De partment had failed to disclose this.

DEPARTMENT EXAMINATIONS WORTHLESS. Q. And you knew that those charged with those examinations had been grossly derelict in their duty, had they not? A. So stated in

Q. You knew that that was your own view? A. That was my own view; I had nothing to

contradict it. Q. You knew that if in 1903, when the Mu tual was examined, those charged with that duty had properly performed it they would have disclosed many of the irregularities which shocked the public when they were brought to the public attention? A. Possible they might have: I don't know that I could pass judgment on it.

Well, you know, for example, that they would have disclosed the condition of the accounts in the supply department of the Mutual Life, didn't you? A. I should; they ought to. Q. And you knew they would have dis closed the amount paid to Mr. McCurdy and the circumstances under which the paymen was made? A. Well, I couldn't remembe

the facts in each separate case. Q. You knew that it would have disclosed the relation of Mr. Fields to the Mutual? A should think it ought to. Q. And all his transactions? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, did you endeavor, when you be came Superintendent of Insurance, to determine or ascertain who was in responsi charge of those examinations? A. Well, I knew from the reports. The Governor brought out that Hunter

was the deputy in charge of the examina DIDN'T DISCHARGE RUNTER.

Q. After you had become aware of the irregularities that existed and of the course of the examinations and their failure to dis close the existing conditions did you regard Mr. Hunter as a fit man to be intrusted with that work? A. Not individually, by himself

Q. Well, what he was intrusted with he was intrusted with "individually by himself." wasn't he? A. Well, except we required him to report in detail and take his directions from Albany

Q. When did that occur? A. That was done afterward, and after I came in.
Q. Did you regard him as a fit man to have charge of exaimnations in view of the record that was disclosed on the examination while he was first deputy in New York? A. Well. perhaps I ought to qualify in that way. regarded him as competent from his experience and knowledge of the details but perhaps as not qualified to take the sole charge without responsibility to me. Q. Do you know how many years he had

cabin from the freezing gale and the waves been in New York? A. I do not know. I that swept the barge. While they were below and before the life saving crews had come to their aid a sudden lurch of the barge put the cabin under water and the should say eight or nine, something like that.
Q. Do you think that one in charge of the examining work in New York, who through a period of years has permitted examination men were drowned.

The Alecka slowly drifted toward the treacherous sands, her crew endeavoring to get their anchors to hold, but without to be conducted in such a manner that such gross irregularities could exist without being brought to the attention through the examination of the public, can be regarded as a competent man? A. I thought the circumstances had changed decidedly minutes she was torn to pieces and her crew of four or five men were drowned. The Bethayres went drifting down the the practices that prevailed prior to that

Q. What circumstances? A. The results cape shore and was lost to view in the snow-storm. What became of the tug Valley Forge could not be learned here, but it is thought she may have picked up the of the investigation, the new statutes that were given and the general straightening up of all the business affairs pertaining to

> O. You mean the companies were better managed? A. No, I mean better behaved. O. Well, better behaved. Did you under stand that the very object of the examination had been in the past to secure proper publicity as to their conduct? A. I understand that is what it should have been. I thought it was omitted.

INTENDED TO GET RID OF HUNTER SOME TIME. The Governor continued to ply Mr. Kelsey with questions to show that no matter what kind of an insurance Superintendent there was at the head of the department Hunter was in a position to make the same kind of reports and the same things that had happened should he be continued in charge. Mr. Kelsey, however, refused to state that he didn't have confidence n Hunter. The Governor made Mr. Kelsey admit

that he had to rely on the reports of Hunter as to what he was doing and the kind of examinations he was making. Mr. Kelsey examinations he was making. Mr. Kelsey said he thought he could retain Hunter with advantage to the department, but he admitted that he was contemplating making a change. He was going to get rid of Hunter by abolishing the first deputy. In regard to getting rid of Hunter Mr. Kelsey floundered about considerably. First, he was going to abolish the office and have the chief examiner in charge of the New York office. Then he was going to have the first deputy remain in Albany. to have the first deputy remain in Albany and help the Superintendent. It finally

reached the point where it was plain that Mr. Kelsey had no fixed time for getting rid of Hunter. He said that Hunter told him he could have his resignation. This was due to the Superintendent taking away from him the \$2,300 a year allowed him for penses. Hunter's salary was \$5,000 and received the \$2,300 in addition. He told Mr. Kelsey that the taking away of that sum made the office undesirable, as there wasn't enough in it. And despite what the in-surance investigation revealed Mr. Kelsey said that he still thought Hunter a trust-

DIDN'T WANT TO HURT HUNTER'S FEELINGS Mr. Kelsey said he thought that Hunter shouldn't be publicly reprimanded, that he had consideration for him. But at the same time he said that he thought the Insurance Department should be rid of Hunter but it was to be done through a reorganization of the department, without hurting the feelings of Hunter and his friend, Lou Payn, who appointed Hunter.

Q. Did you make any effort after you took office to obtain a good man to take Hunter's place? A. Well, not until perhaps the end of the year.

Q. You mean toward December last? A.

Q. You were willing if you got a satisfactory man to put him in that place? had been so busy, Governor, that I had not felt that I had reached a point that I could dispense with him very easily in the usual conduct of the business.

Q. Did it occur to you that it might be dangerous thing to rely upon the reports f one who had been in charge of examinations for a period of years with the results shown by the Armstrong committee? A. I don't think it did. I recognized the situation I recognized the defective work, but I felt that under the changed circumstances I was getting faithful service.

WHY HE DIDN'T DISMISS VANDERPOEL. The Governor took up the case of Chief Examiner Vanderpoel and brought out the examination he had made of the Mutual the examination he had made in 1903. The Life Insurance Company in 1903. The Governor read what Vanderpoel had reported concerning the condition of the Mutual, which was at great variance with what was brought out before the investi-gating committee. He asked Mr. Kelsey in view of what had developed in re-gard to the Mutual if he thought Venderpoel was a fit man to be kept in the depart-

Mr. Kelsey endeavored to excuse Vanderpoel by saying that the examiner had inof an opportunity to find the truth than the committee had." Mr. Kelsey, however, regarded his experience as being of value to the department.

Q. Did it occur to you that with the great experience he had the more dangerous he might be? A. Well, I felt that it was incumbent upon me to use much more care, but I didn't feel that I ought to dismise a man who knew how to do the work and take the chance of a new man that would have to be broken in to some extent. Q. You knew that thousands of vouchers

have to be examined in the course of an ex-

aminstion? A. Yes.
Q. You knew it was absolutely impossible

for you, as superintendent, to check that work? A. I couldn't do that, that is true. Q. You knew it was impossible for a com etent and straightforward examiner make a report of the sort that Mr. Vanderpoe made if he had made a thorough examination of the books of the Mutual Life, didn't you? . I think it was lax.

Q. Is that the strongest expression that you care to make of it, that it was lax? A. I don't think that I should be called upon to defend it, Governor; it stands there and everybody can appreciate what it is and how it may

APPRECIATED THE SITUATION, BUT-Q. One of the questions I want to get at from you, Mr. Superintendent, is you in fact appreciated just what the situation was? A. I think I did, but I felt with him as I said I felt with Mr. Hunter, with the investigations going on we were getting behind in the office and that until I could make different arrangements I was safe to proceed with him.

Q. Apart from the matter of convenience do I understand that with those facts before you regarding his examination you though could rely upon his reports? A. I felt that for the time he was continuing I could rely on his reports.

Mr. Kelsey, however, said that he had considered the matter of getting rid of Vanderpoel and had discussed it with the secretary of the Civil Service Commission, the office of chief examiner being under the civil service. He hadn't got to the selection of a successor to Vanderpoel, however, until the latter resigned.

Q. You knew that so far as the examination of the Mutual was concerned, for the purpose stated by Mr. Vanderpoel in his report to wit, that the welfare of the policyholders had been conserved by the character of its management, the examination was a farce didn't you? A. Well I don't know whether I should call it a farce, because I didn't know the opportunity he had. He, with his friends, has claimed that at that time the statutes were not in shape or that the accounts were consolidated through so many books, or something of that sort, so that he wasn't responsible for quite the extreme criticism that he received. ASSUMED THAT VANDERPOEL'S REPORTS WERE

CORRECT. Q. Did you look into the matter to see whether that was justified? A. No, I did

Q. Didn't you think it important that you should know whether that was justified? A I assumed that the report was correct so far as my relations with him were con-

Q. Then you assumed that justification didn't exist? A. Yes, that is that it wasn't controlling. Q. In other words, that Mr. Vanderpoel-A. [Interrupting] I doubt his sincerity and

feeling that he had done the best he could, I didn't really--Q. [Interrupting] You didn't doubt his sincerity? A. So far as his talking with me. Q. What did he say to you? A. That he

had not intentionally violated the law. Q. Without reference to violating the law don't know exactly what may be considered to be involved in that-but with reference to the discharge of his duty as an examiner. and with reference to this report that h made to the department, did you have any question about the fact? A. No. I didn't doubt that, Governor.

Q. You had no question but that he had made a report which purported to show that the company was managed conservaively and in the interests of the policy holders, whereas any proper examination would have shown the contrary? A. Well, rour examination did show it

didn't have, near the opportunities that he had? A. I think he protested that he didn't have, but I don't base anything on

The Governor brought out that since Mr The Governor brought out that since Mr. Keisey had been superintendent Vanderpoel had been engaged in examining the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and that the examination had just been completed. The Governor askedlif he had the same authority as he had before Supt. Kelsey assumed office, and received an answer in the affirmative. in the affirmative

"Didn't you feel when you became super-"Didn't you leet when you became superintendent and became advised of these
facts that it was your duty to dismiss Mr.
Vanderpoel?" asked the Governor.
Mr. Kelsey said he thought he should
when the time came. He pleaded that he
regarded Mr. Vanderpoel's knowledge of

"But you couldn't tell how useful or the

reverse any such information would be unless you could absolutely depend upon the informant," continued the Governor.

Mr. Kelsey said he had been looking around for a successor to Vanderpoel.

Then the Governor asked him if he remembered talking with him last June and calculated. The second seco asked: "Do you recall Senator Armstrong saving anything to you about the advisa-bility of making changes in the depart-ment?" "I remember Armstrong doing it," he

replied. Q. Do you recall any other time when i was done? A. I can only remember on one occasion having Senator Armstrong tell me

in relation to those two men. Q. When was that? A. I wouldn't know have seen him so many times during the summer and fall, and it may have been; I wouldn't say it wasn't there because I don't Governor, recollect distinctly. ADVISED TO DISMISS HUNTER AND VANDER

Q. What was it that was said to you? A. aid he thought that Mr. Hunter and Mr. Vanderpoel had deceived-the old man, I think he called him-Senator Hendricks and that a great deal of trouble had resulted in the department; so that if he were in my position he should be dispensing with their services just as soon as he could-something to that effect anyway.

Q. Didn't he tell you that there should be a change in respect to those men in the department, in his judgment, at the time of the conversation when I was present at the Bar Association last summer? A. Well, I don't re call if he did. I shouldn't say he did; in fact your recollection is undoubtedly true.

Q. Do you remember I expressed an opinion at that time to you. A. No, I don't, Governor Q. You do not? A. No, and yet you may have done so; my mind was more on my recol-

lection. Q. Did you remember I supported very emphatically what Senator Armstrong said? A. I don't doubt that you would, but I don't recall that you actually did.

Q. You had no doubt, did you, at that time that there was good reason for dispensing with their services? A. I thought that there was sufficient; yes. Q. But you thought you could safely retain them? A. Well, I thought until I could do

better Q. And you made no effort to get an eligible list until this last month? A. Well, I don't quite look at it in that way. The result of getting actually to the selection of a candidate, of getting the questions printed, has developed in the last few weeks, but there has been no shifting of opinion about it for two or three months.

WHAT ABOUT KEEFER AND OTHERS? The Governor brought out the fact that the Superintendent had placed in charge of Vanderpoels work since the latter resignation a man of the name of Keefer Further questioning brought out the in-forma ion that Keefer was the assistant actuar, of the Insurance Department

had accepted a salary from an insurance company to act as its actuary and also that he had borrowed money from the company on security that wasn't of much account. When Mr. Kelsey said that Keefer had been put in charge of the office of the chief examiner the Governor looked at nim in amazement.

cussion regarding the other officeholders in Mr. Kelsey's department. He asked him if he knew that a clerk, who had been appointed on recommendation of Andrew C. Fields and who was often seen in the supply department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was still apploved.

supply department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was still employed in the New York city office of the department. Mr. Kelsey didn't.

"You would consider it of considerable importance that there should be no avenue of communication between the department and Mr. Fields, should you not?" asked the Governor.

"Yes," said Mr. Kelsey, "there has been none that I know of."

The Governor sought to learn from Mr. Kelsey if he had learned by reading the insurance report who in his office had been guilty of the acts brought to light by the investigating committee. Mr. Kelsey said he had not.

Q. Well, how could you ascertain whether

Q. Well, how could you ascertain whether your department is brought up to the proper grade of efficiency if you make no effort to localize responsibilities for past misconduct or neglect? A. Well, I have the daily experience of the business that we are transacting, and if I come upon information that looks dereliction in the past I should expect to follow it up and show

Q. You were aware that was precisely the attitude of the former superintendents, who hadn't the advantage of a legislative investigation to show them the chance of their mistake? A. I don't expect to have any man that is inefficient or untrustworthy, but I haven't had the time, Governor, to go back and look into all the details that were brough out in this investigation,

PAILED TO DO HIS DUTY

Q. Have you conducted any investigation in the department for the purpose of ascer taining just what each man has done in the past and who has been neglectful and who has been industrious and faithful? A. Not as to who has been neglectful particularly. have had the usual inquiries as to the different rooms, the different bureaus, the men who are employed, the work they were doing in systematizing and improving it.

Q. Didn't you realize when you took office that the failure of the Insurance Department by proper publicity to prevent or to expose the conditions that were shown to exist had amounted to a public scandal? A. Yes, sir Q. Didn't you realize that it was one of your first duties to put that department upon a proper basis of efficiency to prevent any recurrence of that? A. I believe it is and to give full publicity to all that the statut

Q. You understood that it was essentia that you should, as they say, "clean house" in the department? A. Well, not in the sense of dismissing the men that were necessary for the conduct of the daily business in a bunch, or anything of that kind. If I found men inefficient or untrustworthy should expect to dispense with them.

Q. How could you expect in your pos tion, necessarily dependent upon the information given you by your subordinates. to find out who could not be trusted if you did not avail yourself of approved cases of neglect of endeavoring to fix the responsi bility for that? A. That would be material as one source of information. I should judge my own experience worth 'something. Q. Yes, but you did not take up the other line? A. I did not take up the report as a guide and make a special investigation under the provisions of that.

HADN'T SUFFICIENT TIME TO CLEAN HOUSE Mr. Kelsey pleaded that the time that had elapsed since he had become superin-tendent had not been sufficient for him to make the changes in the department that he should have made. He said that if he were permitted to continue in office he would do things different than the other superintendents had done. He would only continue in office the reputable men and those who had not been discredited. The Governor, however, informed Mr. Kelsey that he was in no better position to-day than he was eight months ago to make re-forms in his department, but Mr. Kelsey pleaded that he was.

the Governor said, "to make an effort to put the department on a proper basis to protect the policyholders, and to be successful you should have men who were not discredited, but who would be enthusiastic in carrying out the measures advocated by the investigating committee

THE INSURANCE ELECTIONS. The Governor went into the matter of surance companies, and his questions indicated that he did not consider that Mr. Kelsey had given this matter the serious thought or attention it required.

O. Did you, in anticipation of the las election, make any plan for a canvass of the votes? A. Yes. Q. When did you make the plan? A. Why, they were worked out from time to time during the fall and then when they came together that election day; prior to

that a little. Q. Did you have a matured plan for the canvass of the votes prior to election day A. Oh, no, not for the details of it. I had arranged for the appointment of inspectors and the authority they would have.

Q. How many inspectors did you appoint A. Five. Q. In each company? A. In each company Q. What led you to limit the number to five? I thought that was the best membership for efficient executive action for a determi nation. They have to act, of course, judi cially to some extent, I think, in the determi

nation of questions, and also to insure the attendance of a majority. Q. Now, in anticipation of the election did you give your attention to the formula tion of any plan by which the votes could about the time and since. I was going to say at the time we went down prior to the election. I had the counsel and the various representative men of each of the fusion tickets, the separate administration and op position tickets meet at my department and

the matter was talked over quite fully. Q. When did you have this meeting? A. I was a day or two before the election or else the day before, I am not sure-no, I think it was on Friday or Saturday preceding. Q. What day was the election? A. The

elect ion was Tuesday, I think. Q. That was the 18th of December? A. Yes. Q. Prior to the 15th of December did vot have any meeting for the formulation of a plan? A. You mean of the inspectors?

Q. A canvass of the votes? A. The inspectors were not appointed until that time Q. When did you appoint the inspectors? A. I think it was the Friday preceding the election. Q. Didn't you think it a matter of a good

deal of importance in view of the possibility of a very large vote being cast that some plan should be matured of taking care of it in advance? A. I did. Q. Why didn't you appoint your inspectors

earlier? A. Well, I haven't any reason beyond that seemed to me the appropriate Q. You didn't up to that time make any

plan yourself which could be submitted for their guidance? A. Oh. no. Q. You didn't formulate or prepare any plan for the counting of the votes? A. I did not attempt to myself, no.

Q. At any time? A. No. Q. I mean for the purpose of facilitating and arranging for some practicable methods? A. I arranged to have the inspectors of election take entire charge of that Any appeals would lie from them directly to the court.

Q. Didn't you think it important that they should have this matter the subject of study in advance? A. I don't think it was: I think they have successful plans that are working out as it was expected they ought to.

The Governor gave Mr. Kelsey until the Governor gave Mr. Kelsey until to-morrow morning to supplement his explanations made at the examination this afternoon. Mr. Kelsey wanted a little longer time, but the Governor would not give it, showing that he is in a hurry to get his message before the Senate asking for Mr. Kelsey's removal.

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CLOCKS, ELECTROLIERS, BRONZE AND PORCELAIN OBJECTS.

APPROPRIATE FOR BRIDAL AND ANNIVERSARY GIFTS: CARD FAVORS AND SIMILAR PURPOSES, INCLUDING ENAMEL, IVORY AND PORCELAIN MINIATURES; JEWEL BOXES WITH MINIATURES INSET: BRONZE AND JEWELED PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. ENGRAVED CRYSTAL AND CUT GLASSWARE.

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MEN'S AND WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS OF TWILLED SILK. 26 AND 28 INCHES, WITH HANDLES OF PEARL,

> IVORY, GUN METAL, STERLING SILVER, NATURAL WOOD AND BUCKHORN,

AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF . . . \$3.00 EACH

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

SANTO DOMINGO REVENUES. or \$4.752,655 Collected, \$2,317,600 Was

Paid to the Trust Fund in This City. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The Bureau of Insular Affairs to-day made public a financial statement of the customs revenues of Santo Domingo, showing the amount paid to the Dominican Government by the American collectors in charge of the administration of customs collection and the amoun which has been sent to the City Nationa Bank as a part of the trust fund for the payment of the national debt of the country. The showing is very satisfactory to the Government here

The American collectors have been in Santo Domingo since April 1, 1905. The statement covers the period beginning with that date and ending with Dec. 31, 1905. It shows that \$4,752,665 was collected. Of this sum \$2,116,641 was paid to Santo Domingo and \$2,317,600 to the trust fund in New York. The difference represents the cost of customs administration.

The division of revenue between the cominican Government and the trust fund was made in accordance with the modu vivendi prefected in March, 1905. value of imports during the calendar ended Dec 31 last was \$4.281,000. was one-third more than in any other year. The increase was principally due in the trade with the United States. The exportations also showed a material increase.

Senator Depew introduced a resolution to-day requesting the President "to enter into correspondence with the Government of the Dominican Republic with a view that Government to impressing upon that Government the justness of submitting to a court of arbitration the claim of the Samana Bay Company against said Government."

Found Dead at His Home. NEWBURGH, Feb. 18.-John A. Hart 36 years of age, a well known business man of this city, was found dead this morning at his home, 193 Lawler street. He had been missing since last Wednesday evening and was found by his mother and sister-in-law, who broke into the house He died of asphyxiation. It is support to have been an accident, as he was in thouse alone. He leaves a widow.

POSTUM CEREAL.

DREADED TO EAT A Quaker Couple's Experience.

How many persons dread to eat their meals, although actually hungry nearly all the time! Nature never intended this should be

so, for we are given a thing called appetite that should guide us as to what the system needs at any time and can digest. But we get in a hurry, swallow our food very much as we shovel coal into the fur-

nace, and our sense of appetite becomes unnatural and perverted. Then we eat the wrong kind of food or eat too much, and there you are indigestion and its accompanying miseries. A Phila, lady said, the other day "My husband and I have been sick and

a good part of the time, for work or pleasure. We actually dreaded to eat our "We tried doctors and patent medicines that counted up into hundreds of dollars

nervous for 15 or 20 years from drinking

coffee-feverish, indigestion, totally unfit,

with little if any benefit. "Accidentally, a small package of Postum came into my hands. I made some according to directions, with surprising results. We both liked it and have not used any

"The dull feeling after meals has left us and we feel better every way. We are so well sutisfied with Postum that we recommend it to our frience who have freen made sick and nervous and miserable by coffee. Name given by Postum Co. Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."



Alkaline - Antiseptic - Makes the gums strong and healthy, gives the teeth a pearly lustre, purifies the breath. What more could you ask of SOZODONT? Do not experiment with dentifrices. The teeth will not stand it.

Stand by SOZODONT and the teeth will stand by you.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces follammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhæs, 25c. a bottle,

DIED.

COOK .- On Feb. 17, Matthias Munn Cook, in the 82d year of his age.
Funeral at his late residence in Hanover, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 2:30 P. M. Carriage will meet the train leaving New York at 13 o'clock on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at Madison. DE WITT .- Suddenly, on Feb. 18, William Percival

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 43 West 59th st., on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Interment at convenience of family. GORHAM. -Suddenly, on Sunday, Peb. 17, 1907. Augustus S Gorham.

Puneral services will be held at his late resi-

De Witt, aged 41 years.

dece, 135 Central Park West, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Cleveland papers please copy. GRAHAM. Saturday evening, Feb. 18, Isabella Graham, eldest daughter of the late George and

Janet Graham.
Funeral from her late residence, 180 Gates av., oklyn, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock IVES. -Suddenly, Feb. 16, at Dattl. N. M., Dr. Sherwood B. Ives, in the 37th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter. JUDSON.—Suddenly, on Feb. 16, 1907, Lillian Marte, wife of Charles York Judson and daughter of the late George W. Jones. Funeral services will be held at 241 West 101st st.

on Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 2 o'clock. LONGMAN.-On Saturday, Feb. 16, 1907, Leah C. Tremper, wife of Walter Longman, in her 65th Funeral services at her late residence, 20 8th av.

Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 8 F MORRIS .- At his home. Freehold, N. J., on Monday morning. Thomas E. Morris. Funeral services 2 o'clock Thursday, Peb. 21 at his late residence.

O'KEEFE. On Feb. 16, 1907, Mrs. Honora O'Keefe. widow of John B. O'Keefe and mother of Re Funeral from 211 East 35th st. on Tuesday, Feb.

19, at 10 o'clock. Mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 10:30 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. PLATT. On Saturday, Feb. 16, 1907, at New York city, Ellen Barstow (Polly) Platt, daughter Frank H. and Caroline Livingston Plats

aged 17 years. Funeral services will be held at 242 West 74th st. on Tuesday, Feb. 19, at half-past 2 o'clock WESTERFIELD: On Saturday, Feb. 16, 1907, at

the home of her son at Upper Montelair, N. J., Mary J. Westerfield, wife of Dr. William West. Funeral services will be held at Upper Montelatr. N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock noon Train leaves New York foot of West 28d st. 10:40 A. M., and Chambers st. 10:50 A. M., etc.

Erie R. R. Interment Cedar, Lawn Cemetery.

UNDERTAKERS.

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